around their village/habitat. A new Programme namely National Food For Work Programme (NFFWP) was launched in November, 2004 in 150 most Backward Districts of the country with the objective to provide additional resource apart from the resources available under the Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) so that supplementary wage employment could be generated and food-security could be provided through creation of need based economic, social and community assets in these Districts. The NFFWP is also open to all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and desire to do manual and unskilled work. The programme is self-targeting in nature. The National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 has also been passed under which a National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) will initially be implemented in 200 Districts of the country including 150 Districts covered under NFFWP. All Districts of the country will be covered under this Scheme within five years. The Act is to provide for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work.

Warning about terrorist strike in Goa

*117. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received any warnings about an impending terrorist strike in the State of Goa during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the precautionary measures adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No specific threat/warning of an impending terrorist strike in the State of Goa was received during the last one year.

(c) In the wake of receipt of intelligence inputs of general nature from the Government of India, the Government of Goa has taken the following security measures:

(i) The local police and Special Branch are sensitized from time to time of the intelligence inputs.

(ii) Places frequented by tourists in large numbers as markets, shacks, discotheques, pubs, etc. are closely watched and plain

clothes staff is deployed to mingle with the crowd and carry out periodic checks of such premises.

(iii) Regular meetings by local police with owners and staff of hotels/ restaurants to sensitize them about the various steps to be taken from security angle.

(iv) Training of Security Guards of these fun places in anti-sabotage checks.

(v) Orders under 144 Cr.PC are issued by Collectors directing the landlords to inform particulars of tenants to the nearest Police Stations.

(vi) Verification of tenants/strangers is done. The stranger's rolls in respect of suspected persons are issued to their concerned native Police Stations for verification of their character and antecedents and to find out whether they are involved in crime at their native places etc.

(vii) Advertisements are issued to sensitize the public at large.

(viii) Day and night police partrolling is maintained in crowded places around vital installations, bus stands, railway stations, beaches, etc.

Hydro power generation

†*118. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of power being generated from hydel resources in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that cost of generating power from water resources is very high but the said power becomes very cheap after its generation;

(c) the capacity for generating power from hydel resources in India; and

(d) the capacity of generating power exploited till date out of the said capacity?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) The target for hydro power generation from Hydro Electric Stations in the country for the year 2005-06 is 91,480 MU. The actual generation from Hydro Electric

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.